Docket No.: 2004P00562WOUS Customer No. 24737

## Amendment to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

## **Listing of Claims:**

- 1. (currently amended) An image processing apparatus (1)-for the reconstruction of time-dependent representations I(x,t) of an object-(2), comprising:
- an approximation module with memory storing the N-dimensional parameter vector  $\mathbf{a}(\mathbf{x})$  of a predetermined parametric model function  $\mathbf{l}^*(\mathbf{a}(\mathbf{x}),t)$  that approximates the function  $\mathbf{l}(\mathbf{x},t)$ ;
- an input module for the reception of a set of projections  $p_j^i$  of the object (2) generated at times  $t_j^i$ , and
- an estimation module that is adapted to estimate the parameter vector  $\mathbf{a}(\mathbf{x})$  with the help of said projections  $\mathbf{p}^i$ .
- 2. (currently amended) An <u>The</u> apparatus according to claim 1, characterized in that it comprises further comprising an evaluation module for the determination of a perfusion map from the representation I\*(a(x),t) of a vessel system.
- 3. (currently amended) An-The apparatus according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the representation I(x,t) and its approximation  $I^*(a(x),t)$  describe, for each time t, a cross-sectional image of the object.
- 4. (currently amended) An-The apparatus according to claim 3, characterized in that wherein the estimation of the parameter vector a(x) is based on the an update function  $\Delta I(x, p^{i(k)}, I^k(x))$  of an iterative algorithm for the reconstruction of a stationary cross-sectional image I(x), wherein  $p^{i(k)}$  is a projection used in the k-th iteration step and  $I^k(x)$  is the k-th estimate for I(x).

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- 5. (currently amended) An-The apparatus according to claim 4, characterized in that wherein the parameter vector a(x) is iteratively approximated by a sequence  $a^k(x)$ , and wherein the (k+1)-th iteration comprises the following steps:
- a) computation of estimates  $I^*(a^k(x),t^i_j)$  for at least N of the times  $t^i_j$ , wherein  $i \in A$  and  $j \in B$  for some index sets A, B;
- b) computation of corresponding updates  $\Delta I^{k,i}_{j} = \Delta I(x, p^{i}_{j}, I^{*}(a^{k}(x), t^{i}_{j}))$  with the help of said estimates  $I^{*}(a^{k}(x), t^{i}_{j})$  and the measured projections  $p^{i}_{j}$  that correspond to the times  $t^{i}_{j}$ ; and
- c) calculation of the new estimate  $a^{k+1}(x)$  for the parameter vector a(x) by minimising

$$\chi^{2}(x) = \sum_{i \in A, j \in B} \left( I^{*}(\underline{a}^{k+1}(x), t^{i}_{j}) - I^{*}(\underline{a}^{k}(x), t^{i}_{j}) - \Delta I^{k,i}_{j}(x) \right)^{2}$$

- 6. (currently amended) An-<u>The</u> apparatus according to claim 1, characterized in that the wherein a set of measured projections  $p_j^i$  can be divided into M subsets, and wherein each subset comprises only projections  $p_j^i$ , j = 1,...Q taken from the same or approximately the same direction (d<sup>i</sup>) at different times  $t_j^i$ , and wherein  $Q \ge N$ .
- 7. (currently amended) An-<u>The</u> apparatus according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the estimation of the parameter vector  $\mathbf{a}(\mathbf{x})$  is based on the minimization of an objective function evaluating the deviation between the-measured projections  $\mathbf{p}_i^i$  and corresponding projections  $\mathbf{P}_i$  I\*( $\mathbf{a}^k(\mathbf{x})$ , $\mathbf{t}^i_j$ ) calculated from the model function, and wherein the objective function preferably is defined as

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i,j} \left( p_j^i - P_i I^*(\underline{a}(x), t_j^i) \right)^2$$

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8. (currently amended) An The apparatus according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the estimation of the parameter vector a(x) makes use of an anatomical reference data set.

- 9. (currently amended) An X-ray examination system, comprising:
- a rotational X-ray apparatus (3) for generating X-ray projections  $p_j^i$  of an object (2) from different directions;
- an image processing apparatus (1)-coupled to the X-ray apparatus (3)-and adapted to estimate based on said projections  $p_j^i$  the N-dimensional parameter vector a(x) of a predetermined <u>parametric</u> model function  $I^*(a(x),t)$  that approximates the representation I(x,t) of the object (2).
- 10. (currently amended) The system according to claim 9, characterized by an wherein the image processing apparatus (1) for the reconstruction of time-dependent representations I(x,t) of an the object (2), comprising comprises:
- an approximation module with memory storing the N-dimensional parameter vector  $\mathbf{a}(\mathbf{x})$  of a-the predetermined parametric model function  $\mathbf{I}^*(\mathbf{a}(\mathbf{x}),t)$  that approximates the function  $\mathbf{I}(\mathbf{x},t)$ ;
- an input module for the reception of a set of projections  $p_j^i$  of the object  $\frac{(2)}{(2)}$  generated at times  $t_i^i$ , and
- an estimation module that is adapted to estimate the parameter vector  $\mathbf{a}(\mathbf{x})$  with the help of said projections  $\mathbf{p}_{\mathbf{j}}^{\mathbf{i}}$ .
- 11. (currently amended) The system according to claim 9, characterized in that wherein the rotational X-ray apparatus is a C-arm system (3)-or a multi-slice CT system.
- 12. (currently amended) The system according to claim 9, <u>further comprising</u> an injection system for injecting a contrast agent into the blood flow of a patient.

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13. (currently amended) A method for the reconstruction of time-dependent representations of an object-(2), comprising the following steps:

- approximation of the function I(x,t) which describes the representations by a predetermined parametric model function I\*(a(x),t); and
- estimation of the N-dimensional parameter vector  $\mathbf{a}(\mathbf{x})$  with the help of a set of projections  $\mathbf{p}^i_{\mathbf{j}}$  of the object (2)-generated at times  $\mathbf{t}^i_{\mathbf{j}}$ .
- 14. (currently amended) The method according to claim 13, <del>characterized in that</del> wherein the projections p<sup>i</sup><sub>j</sub> are generated with a C-arm system <del>(3)</del> or a multi-slice CT system.
- 15. (currently amended) A <u>non-transitory computer readable medium encoded with a</u> computer program for enabling carrying out a method according to claim 14.
- 16. (currently amended) A <u>non-transitory</u> record carrier on which a computer program according to claim 15 is stored.
- 17. (currently amended) An X-ray system suitable for determining a 3D dynamic process in an object-(2), the system comprising:

an x-ray source and an x-ray detector placed at opposite positions with respect to an examination space and simultaneously rotatable around said examination space for generating a plurality of x-ray projections; and

a data processing unit for deriving from said plurality of x-ray projections a map of the <u>a</u> time dependent 3D dynamic process in the object (2);

whereby wherein the 3D dynamic process is approximated by a predetermined model with a limited set of parameters; and

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whereby wherein the data processing unit is arranged to estimate parameters in said limited set of parameters out of data in the x-ray projections.

- 18. (currently amended) The X-ray system according to claim 17, whereby-wherein the predetermined model approximates the perfusion of contrast medium in tissue.
- 19. (currently amended) The X-ray system according to claim 17, whereby wherein the x-ray system is a C-arm x-ray device or a multi-slice CT system.